will be considered as an act decidedly hostile, the vessel and its crew being proceeded against in such case as an enemy.

"4. If the individuals to whom the preceding article refers come armed, they will afford proof in fact of their intentions and will be tried as pirates the same as the crew of the

"4. If the individuals to whom the preceding article refers come armed, they will afford proof in fact of their intentions and will be tried as pirates the same as the crew of the vessel."

When a copy of this proclamation reached Washington Secretary Fish sent a protest to Minister Topez Roberts in which he said:

"The decree of Captain-Seneral Robas as sumes powers and rights over the tridia with a stats of prace, and now their vessels to be subjected to only away or shall be manifestly exercising the right conceded only to be subjected to only away or shall be manifestly exercising the right conceded only to beligerents in state of the right of a government in time of peace to exclude from its portate traile and commerce of a friendly people, the undersigned assumes that the exercise of this power is to be understood purely as a minnicipal act, to be executed and enforced wholly within the recognized exclusive jurisdiction of Spain, and only as to ports which are in possession of the Spanish authorities. In case the success of the insurrectionary party should put any of the ports deciared to be closed in their nossession, the United States as a maritim, nation will regard an effective blockade to be necessary to the exclusion of their commerce. The transportation on the high seas in time of peace of articles commonly known as contraband of war is a legitimate iraffic and commerce, which cannot be interfered with or denounced unless by a power at warwith a third party in admitted exercise of the recursive and its called of 18.77 are set forth in this way in the slectaration of the Frantsh and commerce, which cannot be interfered with or denounced unless by a power at warwith a third party in admitted exercise of the recursive processing the process of the recursive process of the security, the integrity of the terrors, and alvoard process of the security, the integrity of the terrors, and the subject to trial by any exceptional tribunal, but exclusively by the ordinary jurisdiction, except if captured with ar

but into operation until approved by the President.

The sentences of the Competitor prisoners were forwarded to Madrid, where they were met by Secretary Oiney's firm remonstrance against the precipitancy and apparent prejudice with which the extreme penalty was so hastily imposed, and there the entire matter is now under consideration, our own authorities being confident that, upon calm reflection, either a revision of the trial involving proper representation of the defence will be forthcoming, or a commutation of sentence will be forthcoming, or a commutation of sentence will be granted.

There is, of course, some danger of compileations arising from intemperate language of the Spanish newspapers, based upon despatches sent from the United States, and consequent outbreaks of the Spanish populace; but these conditions are offset by the obligations under which the existing Spanish Government rests to President Civeland's Administration for its conservative course in the past few weeks. to President Cleveland's Administration for its conservative course in the past few weeks, when, notwithstanding the overwhelming vote of both Houses of Congress, by which the will of the people for recognizing belligerency was proclaimed, no overt action in favor of the revolutionists has come from the Executive. It has probably occurred to the Spanish Cablet that had belligerency been proclaimed three weeks ago when Congress demanded it, the summary agreement of the Connections the summary sentence of the Competitor's captives would have been utterly precluded by the plainest tenets of international law.

# FIGHTING IN CUBA

According to the Spaniards They Are Still Trouncing the Rebels.

HAVANA May 11 - Col. Segura reports having had an engagement with a large insurgent force near Cleneguita, a short distance from Remedios, in which the insurgents lost eleven killed. The patriots retreated and were followed by the troops. The latter, in their pursuit, met another force of 1,600 insurgents under the command of Carrillo. After two hours' fighting the insurgents were dislodged from the strong position occupied by them. Trom the strong position occupied by them. They left sixteen deat on the field. The troops then attacked an insurgent fortified camp and dislodged the lumates, who lost twenty-seven killed. They carried their wounded with them on the retreat. The Spaniards lost in all the engagements one officer and four soldiers killed, and two officers and sixteen soldiers wounded.

ders killed, and two officers and sixteen soldlers wounded.

Insurgents attacked the forts guarding the
town of Artemisa, but were repulsed.

Col. Solomayor reports that he met the patriots led by Lazo brothers, who were encamped near Remates. A hot fight ensued,
which resulted in the defeat of the insurgents
with a loss of twenty killed. The Spanish loss
was one killed and three wounded.

Manerto Romero, a patriot leader, has been
sentenced to death at Clenfuegos.

Ygnaclo Viart, convicted of rebellion and incendiar.sm., was shot this morning at Matanman.

MADRID, May 11.—A despatch to the Imporcial from Havana says that a non-commis-sioned officer and a sodder have been shot at Puerto Princips for described from the Scan-ish army, and that two insurgent prisoners have been shot at Matanzas.

# PLENTY OF SPANISH LIES.

Defents in the Field Become Victories on Paper-That Havana Bomb.

HAVANA, May 6 .- On May 2 an official report was published of the battle of Cacarajicara saying that 200 insurgents were killed and seventy-two Spaniards killed and wounded. From detailed reports it appears that the insurgents, about 2,000 strong, under Col. Perico Delgado, were intrenched on a nill in the district of Cacarajicara at a point where a view may be had of the surrounding country for miles. Habia Honda (deep bay) may be seen on the north and the sea on the south. Gen. Weyler ordered an attack on the position. The attack was to be made by aix Spanish columns aggregating 0,000 men, from different points der command of Gen. Sourcz Inclan. It was Weyler's intention to capture the whole force under Col. Perico Deigado.

Gen. Maceo had immediate notice of the movements of the six Spanish columns. The Spanish troops planted their cannons and began the attack from the westerly side of the insurgents' position. As soon as the Spanish troops began firing Gens. Macco and Quintin Bandera attacked them from the rear. This rear attack tacked them from the rear. This rear attack was a complete surprise to the Spaniards, and, finding themsives nearly surrounded, they broke ranks and fled. Go., Suarez Inclan had to exert all the cercies to prevent a complete rout. He held his men in the best order he could, and retirs durider the cover of his cannon, until he reaction the potentian of the forts and gunboats at lie in his ada. The insurgents followed until they were finally forced to retire from the shells. The gunboats in the bay. The espaniah troops were driven back about ten miles. The insurgents captured a cannon and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. inlies. The insurgents captures a cannon and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. It is now reported that there were 600 killed and wounded on the Spanish side. The Spanish troops were divided on their retreat, taking dif-forent roads to Bahia Honds, so that the num-ber of killed and wounded could not be ascer-tained immediately. Yesterday the steamer

Triton serived from Babis Honda with 120 wounded Spanish troops. Many more were at the hospitals in Babis Honda.

About the time this battle occurred the officials published a report that Guintin Bandera had attacked the trochs and had been repulsed. It is positively known here that Gen. Bandera took part in the battle of Cacarallears, so that the report sent out by the tovernment officials that he had at the same time been repulsed at the trochs was entrely false.

In the district of Mantila, province of Pinar del Hio, the Spanish troops have all been expelled. The insurgent forces are now in absolute control.

It is now believed that the bomb recently exploded in the Captain-General's palace was placed there by Spanish Americhs, When Weyler was military tiovernor of Barcelona, Spain, the leading Amarchist was shot by his order, and it is now known that the Spanish Anarchists here are determined totake his life if it is possible. The guard around the palace has been doubled since the explosion occurred, and it is said that Weyler sleeps in Fort Cabain every night.

is said that Weyler sleeps in Fort Cabana every night.

There is anxiety among Sonniards because of Weyler's recent more stringent orders prohibiting the bringing of news from the interior. They say that if Weyler has so much anxiety about news being brought in the situation must be alarming. The Spaniards now believe that the insurents will enter and set fire to this city from four different points, where they can most easily pass the forts. They reason that if Gomez was able to enter the city of Sania Clara, which was surrounded by fourteen forts, capture ammunition, and march out again without being compelled to engage in battle, it would be just as easy for him to enter this city.

## CARGO FOR THE LAURADA.

The Commander Said to Have Taken to Her a Lond of War Material,

NEW LONDON, May 11.-The tug Commander came into port last evening with the barges Relief and Greenpoint and went out this morning, going west. It is said that the vessels came from New York and transferred 100 men, with rifles, dynamite, and ammunition, to the steamer. Laurada, at Montauk Point. The Laurada immediately put to sea, bound for Cuba. The 'ommander had the tug Volunteer as a consort. The Volunteer had aboard a party of Cuban sympathizers, who were landed at Greenport after the Laurada started.

GREENPOINT, L. I., May 10.-Much excitement was caused here to-day and last night by the action of the tugboat Volunteer, Capt. Henry Mozier, of Baiting Hollow, L. L. which had been chartered, as first supposed, for the pur-pose of towing a barge loaded with logwood to Newport, but which was later used to carry a load of men to the ship Laurada, bound for Cuba.
When the tug reached Greenport she had on

When the tug reached Greenport she had on board Capt. John O'Brien, the promoter of the scheme, who had left the Laurada after fulfilling his mission and cluding his followers, and who landed at Greenport for the purpose of boarding the evening train to New York city. The train left at 4:10 instead of 0 o'clock, as supposed. Therefore, after taking on water, the Volunteer steamed away for New London, where it is supposed O'Brien took a late train to the city.

samined before the presumed criminal, his attorney, and advocate.

The senience so pronounced shall be researched to the capture of the likeber court of the senience shall be researched to the capturin-General, according as the trist of the Capturin-General, according as the trist may have taken place before the ordinary Judge or before the council of war, in conformity also with what is prescribed in the above-mentioned law."

\*\*CUNCLE SAM'S REQUEST.\*\*

The Killing of the Competitor's Crew Will He Postponed.\*\*

Washington, May 11.—The State Department gave out the following this morning:

"In the Competitor case it can be authoritatively stated that at the request of the United States, the Spanish Government will postpone execution of the death sentence upon American citizens until the views of the United States, the Spanish Government will postpone execution of the Admiral commanding the naval forces, in a capital, case such as this his enforcement has no effect beyond referring the proval of the Admiral commanding the naval forces, in a capital, case such as this his enforcement has no effect beyond referring the proval of the Admiral commanding the naval forces, in a capital, case such as this his enforcement has no effect beyond referring the proval of the Mayana court martial received the approval of the Admiral commanding the naval forces, in a capital, case such as this his enforcement has no effect beyond referring the record for final approval to higher officials, just as in our own havy all capital court martial scentences pronounced upon any station are not put into operation until approved by the President.

The sentences of the Competitor prisoners were forwarded to Madrid, where they were met by Secretary Oliney's firm remonstrance against the precipitancy and apparent prisoners were forwarded to Madrid, where they were met by Secretary Oliney's time remonstrance against the precipitancy and apparent prisoners were forwarded to Madrid, where they were met by Secretary Oliney's time remonstrance a

# LONDON VIEWS OF IT.

Some Breathings of Unfriendly Sentiment Toward This Country.

LONDON, May 11.-The St. James's Gazette asstrongly opposed to the submission of Spain to Cuba, and that the manufacturing classes of Premier Canovas del Castillo, the Gazette adds. Premier Canovas dei Castillo, the Guzelle adds, must choose between a rupture between Spain and the United States or a revolution a home. The Globs, in an article on the Cuban situa-tion, says that the recent pretentious arrogance of the Washington statesmen has been due to a determination to make American commerce paramount in the western hemisphere. Euro-pean sympathy, the Globe adds, is wholly with

Spain.
The Pall Mall Gazette says: "The prisoners captured on board the filibustering schooner Competitor will not be shot. A contest between light and heavy weights, especially when the former is not fit and the latter is spoiling for a fight, can have only one result.

# Ready to Fight Spain.

FORT WORTH, May 11, -R. E. Lee Camp, ex-Confederate Veterans, in regular session yesterday, passed resolutions protesting strongly sgainst the execution of the Americans scized on the Competitor and calling on the Federal Government to interfere in such a way as to prevent the executions. All the members of the camp present, and the number was large, camp present, and the number to fight i

Dynamite Johnny Not On the Laurada Capt, John O'Brien, better known perhaps as Dynamite Johnny," who was said to have sailed on the Laurada in company with Capt. Hughes and Capt. Dickman on Saturday even-ing last, did not go. He was on the Maritimo Exchange yesterday.

from concussion of the brain. The doctors say that he will recover.

Abudiah, who was the principal feature on last night's programme, did an act called "Side for Life" on a wire stretched from the gallery to the stage. It was while sliding down the wire that he fell.

Former Health Officer Jenkins and Dr. Murphy, who were in the audience, attended the man until the arrival of the ambulance.

Miss Gloria de Cespedes, a daughter of Carlos Manuel de Cespedes, the first President of the Cuban republic, and Charles Abnon de Lima, a member of the firm of D. A. de Lima of this city member of the firm of D. A. de Lima of this city, were married yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Waldorf. Justice Roger A. Prvor of the Supreme Court performed the ceremony.

The bride and mother lived in Paris until the beginning of the Cuban revolution. Carlos Manuel de Cespelles, the bride's brother, then fitted out an expedition to Cuba, and his sister and mother came here so as to be as near as possible to him. Mr. de Cespelles has been appointed Governor of a Cuban province by the Provisional Government of the Cuban republic,

### Sixty-five pavers and rammers employed by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company struck yesterday. About a year ago the wages of the men were reduced and their hours of labor increased, but they got steady employment Yesterday the company turned over the work to a contractor, who went to Pierce's Hall in Myrde avenue, where the men were assembled and they returned to work on the understanding that they would receive the usual union scale of

WAZES.

The carpenters' strike in Newark was settled yesterday without any marked advantage to the men. The employers agreed to give them \$2.40 a day, and stipulated that pay must be by the hour, and that eight hours would constitute a day's work on Saturday. It was agreed that this rate should remain in force until Aug. 1, when the employers would be willing to listen to a demand for \$4.75 a day.

Last spring tour to Washington via Pennsylvania Railroad, May 14. Hate from New York, covering all her-early extenses, \$12.50. Apply Yourist Agent, 1,100 Hoosdwey --Ade.

KROUSE'S FIRST HORNETS. THEY DISTURB THE PLACED SAB-BATH MORNING AT WESTWOOD,

Causing a Violent Assault on Aaron Tuers, and the Unjustifiable Summon-ing of the Local Fire Department and Leading Also to Homilette Energy. One of the things of which Gustav Rrouse

was ignorant when he arrived in New Jersey from Germany was the nature and habits of the Jersey mosquito. Somewhere he had heard about these pests, ank when he went to work in the barber shop of Charles Hoffman, at West-wood, late last fall, he took particular pains to make inquiries on this point,
"Oh, nobody minds 'em here," said Hoffman.

"In fact, there aint many of 'em anyway.
When you see one flying round all you got to do is to wait till he lights and then swat him." This advice Gustav bore in mind all through the winter; but up to last Sunday he had never had an opportunity to act upon it.
On Sunday morning there was a crowd in
Hoffman's barber shop, waiting impatiently
to get shaved for church. Aaron Tuers, the
Marshal of the borough, was in Gustav's chair. which was nearest the window. Outside, the peaceful calm of a Sabbath morn in Jersey, where there aren't any anti-shaving laws, and Bill Raines is no more of a dread reality than Raines Bill, was upon the country side, The mellow tone of the town church bell vibrated through the warm air and so did some few scores of indignant hornets who had been discovered by a gang of small boys on their way to Sunday school at a spot not far from Hoffman's barbershop. The small boys had thrown stones at the blue hornets and then run away, and the blue hornets were out

looking for trouble. When a blue hornet is looking for trouble he is not a subject for reasoning with, and before that swarm had been on the war path two minutes, there was a deserted street in front of it, and lamentation in many a plous house-hold suffering for the misdeeds of those small boys. If the men in the barber shop heard that lamentation, it didn't appeal to them sufficiently to impel them to go out and investigate. But they didn't have to go out. Just as Gustav Krouse had got one side of Aaron Tuers's face heatly shaven the leader

of Aaron Tuers's face heatly shaven the leader of the hornet brood came in the window unostentationally, as is the custom of his kind for the blue hornet doesn't waste much energy in buzzing and selected the broad, white, apturned forchead of the Marshalas a suitable spot on wrich to begin operations. For a moment he hovered over his victim, and Gustav saw him.

"Missecto." he observed, much excited over his first sight of one of these insects, but not forgetting the advice he had received as to their treatment. "I waid till he lights; den i gif him a swad."

Down settled the supposed mosquito upon Aaron Tuers's forchead. Hown came Gustav's broad hand apon the insect; down went the poisoned sting into Aaron's skin, and up rose Aaron with the incheshating alacrity of the clay pigeon from the tray.

"Hell's blazes," he yelled. "What was that?"
"A musgeeto," began Gustav. "I swad him by "

"He broke off abruptly with a howl of agony.

"A musgeete," began Gustav. "I swad bim by ..."

He broke off abruptly with a howl of agony, A second bornet had labbed him in the ear, and, forgetring that he still had the razor in his hand, he must a frantle swipe and stilled off not only the hornet, but a substantial portion of the ear as well.

By this time the rest of the swarm had arrived upon the seene, and were having a highly enjoyable time with Hoffman's customers. Probably no Sunday in Westwood has ever before been desecrated by such language as floated out of that barber shop. At the very height of the tunualt Gustav floated out also with a little blue had of hornets around his head. Straight un the street he went to the place where is kept Westwood's free alarm, the huge resonant tire of a locomotive drive wheel, with a hammer to sound it with. Seizing the hammer, the suffering barber gave half a dozen tremendous thumps and then went and rolled in the grass, trying vainly to cover his head with nis hands. A moment later he was up and galloping down the street to meet the fire company, which had promptly turned out at his call.

"Fire by me! Fire by me:" he shrieked. Help! Musgeetoes: Fire! Giff me a water hose for my head to put in."

"What are you giving us, you blasted fillot?" shouted the Cantain of the company. Where's the fire?

And then he lost all interest in the answer, because a few of the horners which had described for the hearest house to get his head in a pail of water. Much disconcerted at this action on the part of their leader, the other firemen were for taking it out," of the unfortunate Gustav; but they hadn't got any nearer than ten yards when they suilledly experienced a change of sentiment and fied across country, using language which may have been the cause of the minister's announcing that evening that he was meditating a series of sertain local organizations under the title "Fire Companies Here and Hereafter."

Meantime Gustav was flighting against great odds. Sharper and sharper came the attacks of the foes, until finally

from that time to this was a long-distance wail from a bit of weadtand a mile away.

"Fire by me! Fire by me! Musgeetoes!"

"It took as hour and much strategy to get the invaders out of Hoffman's barber shop, after which Hoffman had the hardest professional job of his life dedging the lumps on his patrons with his razor. He is now thinking of advertising for Gustav. The Fire Lie-partment says individually, collectively, and officially, through the wet mud plasters which adom the faces of its members, that if Gustav ever does come back he'il find waiting for him not a hornet, but a lynching bee, in which he will receive an invitation to take a prominent part.

#### prominent part. SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Fifty-two of the Thirty-day Bills Disposed ALBANY, May 11.-Gov. Morton signed fifty-

two bills to-day, including the following: we bills to-day, including the following:
Senator Guy's regarding the catching of biack and
sweep bases and other fish.
Ame ading the charter of the American Institute of
New York city.
Extending the charter of completion of organization
of Elevated Radroad Passenger Insurance Company,
Senator Mailin, a terming the duties of directors of
neothership corporations.
Me toron's, amending the Finshing charter regardng the points force, tilewarks, and taxation.
Senator Burns, a multiorizing Mount Vertican to inprove its found senior for paving affects to \$300,000. Fxchange yesterday.

PERFORMER HURT AT OLYMPIA.

An Arab Palis from a Wire to the Stage.

Distance of Twenty-five Feet.

Ben Abudlah, a slack-wire performer, who made his first appearance in this country last-night at Hammerstein's Olympia, fell from the wire to the stage, a distance of twenty-five feet.

He was taken to Roosevelt Hosnital suffering from concussion of the brain. The doctors say that he will recover.

Abudlah, who was the principal feature on last night's programme, did an act called "Slide"

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Schale Furnska authorizing Noman as an authorizing Noman and Stream and Proposition for pass authorizing the anternation of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the stream and proportion of the stream and proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park of New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion of the park in New York et al. Annual proportion o have man Also, providing for a public park at the junction of and 1984 street, Kursbridt e road, and the Grand sulevard in the Twenty fourth warf of New York nator liurns's, regarding the taxes to be pabl in allocases by the towns recently annexed to New certain cases by the towns recently annexed to New York.

Mr. Austin's, relative to the publication of notices recording the application for tempositomers of Ap-praisal for the Croton water supply of New York city. Mr. Livingston's, recogning assessments for con-structing sewers in the Tv enty sixth ward of Brook-ly. r. Huster's, providing that letters patent shall be with the secretary of State.

Colleany a making it discretionary instead of dators for the Superintendent of Public Works

Spring

Medicine means Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic

Where will you find

Handsomer-to-look-at, Surer to prove satisfactory, Essier to buy,

Suit of men's clothes than the shapely, wellmade, neatly-finished dark blue Serges we sell for \$12?

Better for the money are not in existence, although we have the same make, in finer grades, for \$14, \$15, \$18 & \$20.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO., Corner Broadway and Canal Street,

205-207 Broadway, below Chambers St 500<del>00000000000000000000</del>

Families leaving town are reminded that the summer months afford the best opportunity of the year for the Cleaning and Repairing

of Clocks. which will be sent for, put in order, regulated, and delivered when wanted in the autumn, for the charge of repairing only.

THEODORE B. STARR. 206 Fifth Ave., Madison Square.

#### PATERSON HAS TWO BIG FIRES. Binchiffe's Mait House and a Power Build-

PATERSON, May 11.-Two large fires, occurring almost simultaneously, at about 6:30 o'clock to-night, occasioned a loss of nearly \$200,000. The losses fall upon the Hinchliffe Brewing Company's brewery and the owner and occupants of the Paterson Machinist's Association building, occupied by silk concerns.

Hinchliffe's brewery is six stories high and was filled with malt. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion. It started on the top floor, which gave way, carrying the fifth and fourth floors with it. The huge weight stopped on the third floor, and the pressure threw a heavy iron door seventy-five feet among the firemen in the yard. Chief Stagg sent out a general alarm, and at the same

Stagg sent out a general alarm, and at the same time an alarm was turned in for the fire in the Machinists' Association building.

The signals became confused, and instead of answering the new alarm, all the engines except Engine? hurried to the Hinchliffe fire. Chief Stagg then telephoned to the Passaic Fire Department and got two streamers.

The Machinists' Association building is occupied on the first floor by Charles Frost, silk throwster. The second floor is used by Haenichen Brothers, silk weavers, and Garret Planter, silk throwster, has a plant on the third floor. The fire started on the third floor and worked downward. The crew of Engine? were working on the second floor when it collapsed, and they were hurled to the lower floor. None received serious injuries.

and they were huried to the lower hoor. None received serious injuries.

At Hinchliffe's the loss on the building and mait amounts to \$150,000, which is almost fully covered by insurance. At the Machiniste's sociation building the loss on the building is \$20,000, and the loss on stock \$10,000, all coverable to insurance.

# JERSEY CITY'S \$100,000 FIRE.

Lehigh Valley Hay Shed and Adjoining

The big galvanized from hay shed which the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company built in the yards at Jersey avenue, Jersey City, in the later part of 1894, at a cost of \$50,000, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Its dimensions were 150 by 225 feet; it was built of corrugated fron and heavy timber and a large part of it rested on heavy piling. The fire started under a door near the heavy oalen platform. Sixty-seven car loads of hay, comprising 0.700 tons, had been stored in the building, When the hay caught fire the heat was so intense that the iron sides and roof of the building were warped and twisted out of shape. and in about an hour the entire building collapsed. Three alarms had been sent out and nearly the entire fire department was at the scene. The firemen were handlcapped, howscene. The firemen were handicapped, however, by a scarcity of hydrants and by the intense heat, which prevented them from getting close enough to make the available was ter effective. The flames spread from the hay shed to a frame building on the north, used as an behouse and thence to Washburn Brothers' buildings and sheds on the cast. Seven cars, leaded with ice, which stood on the rack in a narrow space between the hay shed and the fee house, were destroyed. The fee-house was also destroyed and 125 tons of ize stored in it transformed into water. The icehouse cost \$4.000 to build, the cars were worth \$500 each, and the ice valued at \$40 a ton. Prour sheds belonging to the Washburn Four sheds belonging to the Washburn brothers and stocked with lime, plaster, and ther building materials, were nearly all decrayed. The Leidgh Valley Company's loss faxed at \$73,500, and is probably insured. Ashburn Brothers estimate their loss at 10,000 in buildings and \$2,500 on stock, insured for \$5,000.

## W. & J. SLOANE HEAFT LOSERS. Their Carpet Mill in Mount Holly De-

stroyed; Stock Saved. MOUNT HOLLY, May 11. Shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon a fire started in the dry-ing room of the Amber Carpet mills, owned by W. & J. Sloane of New York and operated by C. H. Masland & Sons of Philadelphia, The mill was equipped with sprinkling apparatus and has a fire brigade, but these were of no avail. The local fire department, consisting of two ystramers and four hose companies were handelapped by a lack of hose. Chief Engineer Collins telegraphed to a number of adjoining towns for aid, and the Camden Fire Department sent up a steamer, hose carriage, and 4,000 feet of hose on a special train on which were sweet hundred regular and volunteer firemen. Hurlington sent a steamer and three fire companies. The firemen directed their efforts to saving the big frame stock shell which was filled with stock of a highly combustible character, and this together with the dye house was saved. The other buildings and all the machinery was destroyed. All of the operators made their escape from the mill. The loss is estimated at \$400,000. It is said the Shoanes have insurance to the amount of \$152,000 on the building and machinery. Masiand & Sons were unable to give either the extent of their loss or the amount of insurance. The losses to dwellings will probably not exceed \$3,000. were handchapped by a lack of hose. Chief

PLOT TO RESCUE O'CONNOR.

An Extra Guard Put on the Wounded Burgier in Fordham Hospital. Police Captain Creeden of the Morrisania station heard in some way resterday that an attempt was to be made to rescue Burglar William O'Connor, who was shot on Friday morning while he and a pal were being chased out of the grounds of Capt. Bartow at Union avenue and 163th street. O'Connor, who is in Fordham Hospital under guard, is recovering from the wound which he got in the nack. All extra guard of five policemen was put on duty last night at the hospital. It will probably be continued as long as O'Connor continues in the institution.

MRS. EVERETT OF BOSTON. STILL ONLY QUESSES AROUT THE COLONNADE SUICIDE.

小門 收载 學問 門。

Professed Identifications at the Morgae-Twin Posed as a Vassar Girl. The identity of "Mrs. Everett, Boston," who killed herself last Friday in the Colonnade Hotel, is still in doubt. Not one of the half dozen or more friends to whom she wrote the

every town big enough to have a daily newspa-per the story of her suicide has been printed with reasonably accurate descriptions of her. A couple who said they were Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Pierce, who lived in Boston until a week ago and now live in Charles street, this city, called at the morgue yesterday morning. They said they had read the story of the suicide, and the descriptions of the young woman exactly fitted that of a young Boston woman who married a business man of that town (name refused), lived with him for some time, and then eloped with a star boarder named Frank Peirce, who, the couple explained, was no relation to them and spelled his name differently. The girl's name was Hattie. She and Peirce went to live at Tremont and Castle streets. Boston, where they were until last November, when both disappeared suddenly. Subsequently it was learned they had come to live in New York city. Lately Mr. and Mrs. Pierce said they had heard that Hattle had separated from Frank Peirce. After telling this much they looked at the body of the woman in the ice chest. They both said that the hair, eyes, teeth, and profile were exactly the same as those of Hattle, and they were almost certain it was she. Hattle's teeth, they said, before they looked at the body, were long and crooked, and the uper ones overlapped the under ones. It was so with this woman's teeth. Mr. and Mrs. Plerce said that they knew little of Frank Peirce or his business, but the discription they gave of him corresponded with the description of the young man who called at the Morgue on Saturday hight, wept while he looked at the body of the woman, fainted when he got outside, and refused to say anything to the reporters when they questioned him, except that a woman who had taken so much trouble to conceal her identity ought to remain unknown.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce said that the handwriting of Mrs. Everett did not appear to them to be like the handwriting of Hattle. No amount of questioning would induce them to give the name of Hattle's husband, but they said they would communicate with him.

Two women, one eiderly, came to the Morgue Peirce went to live at Tremont and Castle streets,

of Hatties husband, but they said they would communicate with him.

Two women, one eiderly, came to the Morgue early in the afternoon. After looking at the body for some time they left, remarking that they thought they know the suicide. They returned at 8:30 o'clock last night, and the younger woman said she was sure the body was that of her sister, who had been living in Newark. She wasn't so sure, however, that she was willing to give her name, and she said she wouldn't give it until she had been to her sister's house in Newark. From the way the two women talked the reporters were led to helieve that there had been some sort of a family row and that the sister's hadn't had anything to do with each other for a long time, if indeed they were sisters.

the two women talked the reporters were led to believe that there had been some sort of a family row and that the sisters hadn't had anything to do with each other for a long time, if indeed they were sisters.

Mrs. A. H. Keily of 441 West Fifty-seventh street said she thought the body looked like that of a young woman cailing herself Kate Hilacchard, but whose real name was Alice M. Heel, and who came from Carlisle, Mass. Mrs. Kelly said she halp't seen Miss Heel for five years, and she wasn't sure; she simply knew that Miss Heel was missing.

Last night the Rev. Franz Le Gree of Toronto called at the Morgun. While he was looking at the body he kept nodding his head and saying "Yes, yes, yes;" but when he got through and was asked whether he knew the woman he said he didn't. But he said he wascoming back again. He hadn't come back at midnight, A well-dressed young man called at the Morgue three times and looked at the body. Each time he looked he appeared to be half satisfied that he knew the woman, but he went away shaking his head. The police of the Mercer street station sent word that they had a man who thought he could identify the woman, and would bring him around in the morning. At the station house they would give no information about him. The Colonnade Hotel folks received a letter from Virginia from a customer of the hotel. He asked that the woman's clothes be inspected again, the said he had reason to believe the woman was a relative who had started from Virginia for this only two weeks ago and nothing has been heard about her since. He knew that some of the missing woman's clothing was marked E. B., and he wanted to know whether any such letters were on any of this woman's clothing. There were no such letters found.

Close questioning of the servants in the Colonnade restaurant yesterday brought out the fact that the woman had visited the place before last Wednesday. When she went there to commit suicide. The hotel folks didn't know this. The restaurant about two or three weeks ago. He remembered he

once, but he didn't think to speak about it then. Three of the waiters in the up-stars restaurant of the hotel all made statements yesterday to the effect that previous to this visit spoken of by Mr. Whilds for three or four weeks at least the woman had dined in the restaurant as often as twice a week. They were very certain of this. The Mrs. Everett of Bioston who was in Newburgh hast week, living at hotels and drinking beer, visited a hair dressing shop kept by Mme. Susholz at 80 Water street. Her hair was much dishevelled and she appeared to be despondent. She said the last time she had had her nails manicured it was done in Boston, and Mme. Susholz said that couldn't have been a long time ago, for there was a slight cut on one of her fingers which had not yet healed and the woman said the Boston manicure had made it. The woman also volunteered the information that she was 35 years old. She said she attended Vassar College at one time, and left there about seventien years ago, but had not graduated.

As The Sun stated yesterday, nearly all the things the woman had in her possession were articles evidently purchased on the other side, in one pair of gloves was this inscription:

hings the woman had in her possession were rticles evidently purchased on the other side, n one pair of gloves was this inscription; Made expressly for Harrod's stores. Made in

France."
Two readers of The Sun wrote yesterday and said that Harrod's stores were in Brompton Wood, London, S. W., and were big department Wood, London, S. W., and were big department stores.

The woman's body will be kept until Friday in the hone that it will be fully identified. Su-perintendent White said he would ask the Pub-lic Administrator to-day whether or not the body is to be cremated, as requested in the letter left by the suicide, or whether it should be buried in the usual way. It costs \$20 to cremate a body. The woman left \$50.

A New Pitcher for the New York Baseball Club. BORDENTOWN, N. J., May 11.-Michael Mo-Laughlin, who has been keeping a hotel on Park street in this city, left to-day for New York. He is to pitch for the New York Haseball Club at a salary, it is said, of \$350 per month.



# Cycling Costume.

Made with a gored skirt in front and divided at the back, but in such a manner that it has the appearance of an ordinary skirt, the division not being justicipatible either on the whoel or when used as an ordinary walking costume; at the same time has all the advantages of a full divided skirt.



As we have the exclusive right to manufacture this patented skirt, we make it in Ladies' sizes as well as for Misses and Children.

BEST & CO., 60-62 West 23d St.

Man's apparel.

at moderate prices.

Bres materials of mortmanship.

Glarge G. Brigamin,

Broadway, cor. 26 H. S. day before she took her life has been heard from, though they all must know the is dead, whether or not she told them in her letters that she intended to kill herself, for in

2 FOR 25c.: 4 FOR THE USUAL PRICE OF L.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Frye Answers Objections to Sauta Monica for a Deep Sen Harbor,

WASHINGTON, May 11.- The Senate had another dose of San Pedro and Santa Monica today. Three of the members on commerce who oppose the amendment offered by the Chairman of the committee, Mr. Frye, designating Santa Monica as the place for a deep sea haroor in southern California-Senators Berry (Dem., Ark.), Vest (Dem., Mo.), and Caffery (Dem., La.)submitted remarks against the amendment, which Mr. Herry described as a most unjustiflable and inexcusable attempt to overrule public sentiment and to appropriate money in the interest of private greed and private gain.

Mr. Vest argued against making an appropriation for a breakwater either at the one place or the other, as, in his judgment, there was no necessity for the expenditure, and as the condition of the Treasury was such that an issue of bonds would be necessary in a few

Mr. Caffery based his arguments against Santa Monica on the unanimous reports of two Boards of army engineers, and was reminded of the success of the Eads scheme for deepening the approaches to New Orleans in spite of the adverse views of the army engineers.

The Chairman of the committee, Mr. Frye (Rep., Me., then began the task of answering all the objections to the committee amendment, and in doing so he culogized Mr. C. P. Huntington, who had been mentioned as a political factor in California, where a man's chances of s nomination for office turned upon the fact of whether he was for or against Huntington. He read an extract from Mr. White's speech speaking of "the greed or one man," meaning Mr. bit of the slogan of the sand lots and Golden Gate whenever the name of Huntington Golden Gate whenever the name of Huntington is conjured to frighten babes with, and whenever it is used by demagogues to make the knees
of weak-kneed politicians tremble." [Laughter.]
"And yet," he continued, "that one man, the
Senator admits, is building up a great commerce, coming to the fluest wharf in the whole
world. But if that man is building up that
great commerce, is he not entitled to have a
harbor into which that commerce will come,
just as much as if it were built up by twenty
different men? Is Mr. Huntington to be excluded from all the benefits of legislation? If
he succeeds in establishing a great line of ships
from China and Japan, and pouring the prodnets of the Orient into Santa Monica Hav, where
it is taken and landed in New Orienns as cheaply
as it is today carried from San Francisco to
as the stoday carried from San Francisco to nets of the Orient litto Santa Monica Bay, where it is taken and landed in New Orienns as cheaply as it is to-day carried from San Francisco to Ogden, and where it is then taken on board his great line of twenty steamers to New York, for one-fifth the cost of freight from Ogden to New York by rail, is he to be punished for it? Is he entitled to the reprobation of the Senate? Is he to be summoned up as the ghost to frighten Senators out of voting as their consciences dictate? If that is the course to be pursued, we must reform this River and Harbor bill. We must change it entirely. We must strike out quite a number of items in it. Take the appropriation for Newport News. There was the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad dead as a dead duck, an utter wreck, when this man Huntington took it. He brought it to life, and with his courage and his indomitable energy he built one of the floest roads in this country from Cincinnati to Newbort News, and to-day it is carrying more corn than any other line on this earth. Cut out the appropriation for Newport News because Huntington built up the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. That is the appeal."

appeal.

Mr. Frye's speech was not finished when the bill was laid aside till to-morrow, but at that point Mr. Gorman (Dem., Md.) gave notice of an amendment limiting the annual expenditure under the pending and former River and Harbor bills to \$10,000,000.

In the House, the resolutions of Election Committee No. 1 declaring John W. Medica Jones. declaring John W. Maddor Jum

militee No. I, declaring John W. Maddox (19cm.)
to be entitled to the seat occupied by him as
Representative from the Seventh district of
Georgia, contested by W. H. Felton (Fusion),
were presented, and, being the unanimous report of the committee, were agreed to.
The rest of the day was devoted to the consideration of District of Columbia bills.

# THE BROOKLYN IS SWIFT.

Almost a Knot Faster on the Builders' Trial Trip Than Was the New York,

DELAWARE BREAKWATER, May 11.-The new ruiser Brooklyn, in charge of Capt. Sargeant, the Cramps' shipmester, went to sea soon after B o'clock this morning for her builders' trial trip and proceeded directly off shore about seventy-five miles to deep water.

The run out was made under forced draught. and consumed about three hours, during which time the cruiser developed a speed of 21.07 knots an hour, which is equivalent to twentyfour statute miles. This speed was over a knot greater than the contract with the Government calls for, which requires that the Brocklyn shall average twenty knots an hour. The average revolutions of the screws were 132, and the average steam pressure 155 pounds. The horse power developed cannot be given as the indicator cards have not been worked out The performance of the engines was excellent. No stoppage for repairs has been made since No stopping for repairs his control with a bearing or a fournal got hot. The weather conditions for the trial were perfect. There was only a slight breeze from the southwest and the sea was per-

breeze from the southwest and the sea was perfectly smooth.

The wonderful steadiness of the ship while being driven under forced draught was remarked by all aboard. There was no great how wave: the vessel cleft the water as deftly as a knife cuts cloth.

A run was made also between the two lightships on Five Fathom Bank shoal. On the first run, with the sorews making 100 revolutions, 1d.70 knots were made; at 115 revolutions, 18.41 knots, and at 124 revolutions, 10.75 knots. The object of the trial between the lightships was to obtain data from which the builders could make some estimate as to the number of revolutions required to obtain the guaranteed speed of the ship. After the trial to-day, Edwin S. Cramp expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the result.

result.

After to-day's run there seems to be little doubt that the Brooklyn will be a record breaker on her official trial. The crack cruiser New York developed a speed of 20.08 knots on her builders' trial, and 21.01 on her official trial.

This comparison is of value, as the New York helongs to the same class as the Brooklyn. The Brooklyn anchored a few miles above here to right in the Delaware Bay, and will proceed to Philadelphia to morrow morning, arriving at Cramps' ship yard about 10 o'clock.

# Only One \$10,000 Greenback.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-There is only one \$10,000 United State note in existence, and that has never been issued, but is kept in the Treasury as a specimer. There are three \$5,000 reenbacks. Two of them are in the Treasury; the third was paid out several years ago, and is probably in the vault of some bank, because it has nover been heard from since. One-thousand-dollar notes are numerous. There are 74.140 in circulation, and over 15.000 five-hundred-dollar notes, 237.000 one-hundred-dollar notes, 237.000 one-hundred-dollar notes, 250.000 fifty-dollar notes, 408.245 twenty-dollar notes, 454.924 ten-dollar notes, and 1.152.780 five-dollar notes in circulation.

To Unveil the Status of Gen. Hancock. WARRINGTON, May 11. The committee in charge of the ceremonies connected with the unveiling of the statue of Gen. W. S. Hancock to-day selected (iwynn R. Hancock, the only surviving male descendant of the General, to pull the string that will expose the status to public view. Young Hancock is a third class caset at West Point, and a telegram was sent summoning him to Washington immediately. He is a grandson of Gen. Hancock. GERMANY'S SUGAR BOUNTY.

The Bill to Increase It Is Certain to Page the Reichstag.

Berries, May 11. In the debate on the bill in-creasing the sugar bounty in the Reichstag today Dr. Lieber, the Centrist leader, declared that unless the plan of progressive taxation of sugar was reintroduced into the bill the Centrist party

would oppose the whole measure. A vote was taken upon a motion to reintro-duce the plan of progressive taxation, with the result that the motion was rejected by a vote of

result that the motion was rejected by a vote of 122 for and 110 against reintroduction. The bill is now certain to pass, despite the Centrist opposition.

Count von Posadow ky - Weiner, Secretary of State for the importal Treasury, said ne believed that the Biones was ananimously in favor of abolishing the nayment of premiums upon sugar exports, but in order to succeed in their abolition, he believed Germany must first raise the premium, because it was becossary that the premium should be higher than it is now in order to successfully combat histernational negotiations for the resention, Unless the premium was increased, he declared, his final abolishment would be impossible.

The Reichstag, by a vote of 133 to 107, adopted a proposal to fix the output of sugar during the coming year at 17,000,000 double centures.

THE FLYING SQUADRON,

Hurriedly Collected, Bid Nothing Later, and Will N w Be Disbanded,

LONDON. May 11.- The Central News says that the Admiralty has issued an order for the paying off of seven of the vessels of the Flying Squadron that went into commission in January last. The remaining five vessels of the squadron will shortly be attached to other squadrons,

The Flying Squadron consists of the flagship Revenge, the battle ship Royal Oak, the first-Recenge, the battle ship Royal Oak, the first-class cruisers Gibraitar and Thesens, the sec-oud-class cruisers thary believed Hermione, and six first-class torpele-boat destroyers. The formation of the squadron caused much com-ment, as it was thought that it was intended either as a menner to the United States or to Germany. It has never been definitely an-nounced what object the tovernment had in view when the formation of the squadron was suddenly ordered. After going into commission the squadron were seed to Ireland, where it has since remained, doing nothing.

GEN. ROOTH CHEERFUL.

He Says Americans Firmly Support the Salvation Army,

LONDON, May 11. Miss Eva Footh, Salvation Army Commissioner, who salled from New York on May 2, has arrived here and reported to her father. Gen. Booth, in an interview to-day, based upon Miss Booth's report, said that the outlook for the Army in America was spich-did, the prespects never having been brighter. Out of 2,000 officers in America, the Army had only lost fifty by describen to liadington blooth's "Volunteer" movement, and these officers were followed by only 500 members. The describes were now returning to the old organization daily, and the American people stood firm is support of the old Army.

INDIAN TROOPS FOR SUAKIN.

They Will Replace Ezyptian Soldiers Who Are Going to the Nile.

LONDON, May 11,-In the House of Commons to-day Mr. John Morley asked what truth there was in the report that Indian troops had been sent to Suskin.
Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India, replied that the Government were sending troops from India to Suskin to replace the Expetian troops at that place who were going to Join the Nile expedition. The question of

meeting the expense, as between Egypt and England, was now under consideration. WAS THE CARDINAL POISONED? A Report that Cardinal Galimberti Did

LONDON, May 11.-The Rome correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that persistens rumors are in circulation that the death of Cardinal Galimberti, Prefect of the Pontifical Archives, was not due to natural causes. It is suspected that he was poisoned. An examination into the matter has been demanded.

DAMAGED BY JAMESON'S RAID. A Shareholder in the South Africa Company

Wants an Investigation. LONDON, May 11 .- A large shareholder in the British South Africa Company, acting in concert with other shareholders, has entered an ction in the High Court of Justice against Mr. Alfred Beit, one of the officers of the company in South Africa demanding an inquiry pany in South Africa, demanding an inquiry conc-ruing the damage sustained by the company and the payment of an indemnity therefor awing to Mr. Beit having aided and abetted the invasion of the Transwal by Dr. Jameson and his troopers. The company is joined in the suit as formal defendant.

A despatch from Cape Town says that Sir Jacobus de Wet. British Diplomatic Agent to the Transwaal, has resigned. Jacobus de Wet. British Diplomatic Agent to the Transvaal, has resigned.

The action of Sir Jacobus during the troubles in the Transvaal has been severely criticised by some of the papers here, it being charged that he was working more in the interests of the Boers than of the British.

Marriage of Divorced Persons.

LONDON, May 11.-The bill forbidding Church of England clergymen to perform marriage ceremonies for persons who have been divorced passed its second reading in the House of Lords to-day.

Notes of Foreign Huppenings.

The United States war ship Essex arrived as Southampton, England, on Sunday.

The Central News says that Lieut.-Col. William Ludlow, military attache of the American Embassy in London, who is now in the United States, will not return to London.

The Pone verterlay gave an audience to the The Pope yesterday gave an audience to the Most Rev. Cornelius O'Brien, D. D., Archbishop of Halifax and the Bermuda Islands.

Raines Law Offenders Sent to the Grand Jury Police Justice Stein of Brooklyn has held David Cummins and Thomas McCormack, sa-loon keepers of Parkville and Flatbush, respec-tively, for the Grand Jury on a charge of vio-lating the Raine-Excise has on Sunday. Mc-Cormack, a so-called fough, is the man who carries seven indies in his body as the result of a skirmish with an ex-convict a few months ago

Bills Vetoed by Mayors, ALBANY, May 11. The Rochester authorities have returned disapproved Assemblyman O'Grady's bill authorizing the Monroe county Supervisors to appoint side-path commissioners, to tax cycles, and to expend the funds raised thereby in the construction of side paths for

thereby in the construction of side paths for cycles.

The Brooklyn authorities have returned to flow Morton, disapproved, Assemblyman Brennan's bill fixing the rate of wages of employees on public works in Brooklyn af not less than \$1.75 a day, or at the prevailing rate if it is more than that amount.

CARPET T. M. STEWART,